

**SAN FRANCISCO POLYCLINIC SOCIETY.**

Proceedings of the San Francisco Polyclinic Society, May 6, 1914.

The meeting was devoted to clinical demonstrations as follows:

1. A case of Raynaud's Disease. Dr. F. W. Kroll. Discussed by Drs. Taubles, Hartman and Mace.
2. Tonsillectomy in Status Lymphaticus. Dr. Sanford Blum. Discussed by Drs. Welty, Caldwell and Teass.
3. Syphilis in the Aged. Dr. Wm. E. Stevens. Discussed by Dr. M. Krotoszyner.
4. Pernicious Anemia. Dr. P. K. Brown. Discussed by Drs. Barrett and Blum.
5. Diabetes in Children. Dr. F. G. Burrows. Discussed by Dr. Blum.

HARRY P. ROBERTS, Sec'y.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.**

During the month of April the following meetings were held in the library of the society:

**Section on Medicine. April 7, 1914.**

1. Gastric Six-Hour Stasis, not due to Pyloric Stenosis. Howard Ruggles. Discussed by W. W. Boardman, H. D'A. Power and W. C. Alvarez.
2. The Surgical Treatment of Peptic Ulcer. Leo Eloesser.
3. The Medical Treatment of Peptic Ulcer. E. Schmoll and René Bine. Discussed by W. F. Cheney, P. K. Brown, H. P. Hill, W. C. Alvarez, G. E. Ebright, S. Bunnell, E. Schmoll, A. Newman and H. Brunn.

**Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Section. April 29, 1914.**

1. Case of Neuritis of the 8th Nerve, with Destruction of the Vestibular Apparatus. (Luetic.) G. P. Wintermute. Discussed by H. B. Graham, L. Green and A. Baer.
2. Case of Mucocoele of Frontal Sinus. H. B. Graham.
3. Report of Case of Tonsil Hemorrhage Eight Days after Operation. A. Baer.
4. Report of Case of Vincent's Angina. J. J. Kingwell.
5. Case of Vestibular Nerve Neuritis on Right Side. H. B. Graham.
6. Résumé of Six Cases Treated with Radium. M. W. Fredrick.

**SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY.**

The regular monthly meeting of the San Joaquin County Medical Society was held at the residence of Dr. Mary Taylor, Friday evening, April 24th. The following members were present: Drs. C. F. English, D. R. Powell, Mary Taylor, C. R. Harry, S. E. Latta, G. W. Walker, J. T. Davison, H. E. Sanderson, Margaret Smyth, J. D. Dameron, B. J. Powell, F. Clark, Emilie Gnekow, L. R. Johnson and R. T. McGurk, with Dr. Saxton Pope of San Francisco as guest.

Drs. Smyth, Powell and Harry, delegates to the State Society, were present and gave a report of the state meeting, and explained the action in regard to the casualty companies. Our society decided that its members were now free to accept the work of the casualty companies in accordance with the plan worked out by the State Society and the casualty companies.

At the conclusion of the discussion, Dr. Pope was called upon to give his paper, "Some of the Problems of Surgical Research." The doctor gave more of an informal talk than actual reading, which fact was greatly appreciated, and his discourse was so nicely punctuated with reminiscences and short stories that he kept his fortunate hearers in strict attention throughout the evening. His discussion of surgical shock, together

with a résumé of the action of camphor, caffeine, atrophine, and strychnine proved especially interesting. Dr. Pope was able by the aid of tracings made by himself to disprove some of the old theories concerning the therapeutic value of these drugs and at the same time was able to show the members just where these drugs could be of service.

At the conclusion of the meeting, the members were invited to partake of refreshments.

R. T. MCGURK, Secretary.

**SANTA CRUZ COUNTY.**

The Santa Cruz County Medical Society met May the 8th in Dr. G. P. Tolman's office in Watsonville. A very goodly number of the members were in attendance. The name of Dr. Carlo Gambotto of Santa Cruz, was proposed for membership. Dr. J. C. Bush was elected to fill the unexpired term of Dr. Frank Hart as censor. It was moved and carried that the report of the Committee of the State Society, as published in the May issue of "The Journal" be adopted. A committee was appointed to act with the Red Cross Society looking to the formation of a branch of that Society in Santa Cruz County. The committee is as follows: Drs. F. H. Koepke, G. P. Tolman, H. G. Watters, A. F. Cowden and B. H. Bush.

G. P. TOLMAN, Secretary.

**BOOK REVIEWS**

**Rochester and the Mayo Clinic.** By G. W. Broome. 8vo. Pp. 152. Published by "The Shakespeare Press," New York. Price not stated.

A rambling hodge-podge, inspired mostly by a picaresque animosity to the Mayos. An ill return for the hospitality which these men tender the multitude of medical guests who find opportunity to observe and learn under their roof. L. E.

**"International Medical Annual."** A year book of Treatment and Practitioners' Index. 1913, published by E. B. Treat & Co., N. Y. Price \$3.50.

The International Medical Annual for 1913 presents a very concise and impartial review of the year's new ideas on treatment both medical and surgical together with much valuable data as to the merits of each. It is a very handy book for ready reference. C. L. H.

**Treatment of Chronic Leg Ulcers.** By Edward Adams, M. D. 8vo, linen, pp. 127. Internat. Journ. of Surgery Co., publishers, New York.

This book gives directions how to put on an Unna's zinc-gelatin bandage; the rest of it is not worth reading. L. E.

**Development and Anatomy of the Nasal Accessory Sinuses in Man.** Warren B. Davis, M. D. Published by Saunders.

The present volume is a superb monograph on the embryological development of the accessory cavities in man. Dr. Davis was the Keen Research Scholar in Anatomy in Jefferson Medical College, but a large part of the present work was done in the laboratories of the Friedrichshain Krankenhaus in Berlin. There have been many divergent views concerning the exact method of the formation of the accessory cavities in embryos and children. The present work covers a series of nearly a hundred serially studied sections from the sixtieth day of intrauterine life to maturity and gives us the impression that his conclusions can be absolutely relied upon. The method for the removal "in toto" of the entire accessory cavity region, without pro-

ducing marked disfigurement of the face, is valuable and should be familiar to every pathologist. The book is beautifully illustrated from original plates.

H. H.

**"Surgery—Its Principles and Practice."** By Astley Paston Cooper Ashhurst, A. B., M. D., F. A. C. S. Published by Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia and New York, 1914.

A carefully written text-book of the older, conservative type; quite suitable to take its place among the list of students' manuals for the didactic teaching of surgery. There is nothing new in the subject matter, arrangement or manner of presentation, in fact some of the text applies to the more primitive surgery of the early aseptic era. In its way, it is very complete and clearly expounded though treatment is considered in a somewhat diffuse manner. Pathology is well handled. The student who has thoroughly assimilated the contents of this volume will be well prepared to take up the study of applied surgery but wholly dependent on a more graphic and practical course of teaching.

G. H. T.

**Collected Papers by the Staff of St. Mary's Hospital (Mayo Clinic) for 1911.** Octavo of 603 pages, illustrated. Philadelphia and London; W. B. Saunders Company, 1912. Cloth, \$5.50 net.

Comment on the interest and importance of the volumes issued by the Mayo Clinic seems superfluous. The mass of clinical material, the care with which it is observed, the uniformity of treatment make the statistical evidence coming from their clinic invaluable and unique.

Especially noteworthy among the papers are: Mixed Tumours of the Salivary Glands (56 cases); Malignant Tumours of the Tonsil (22 cases); Hodgkin's Disease (43 cases); Peptic Ulcer (1000 cases); an excellent paper on Gastrojejunostomy by W. J. Mayo; Gallstone Disease (citing 4000 operations on the biliary tract); Ventral Hernia (well illustrated, showing the Mayo technic); two papers on Cancer of the Breast (518 cases); two papers on Surgery of the Prostate (468 and 542 cases); Renal Tuberculosis (203 cases); a number of papers on Radiography of the Urinary Tract; and a number on the Thyroid. Of general diagnostic interest is Sistrunk's paper on the Prevalence of Intestinal Parasites.

L. E.

**"Die moderne Therapie der Gonorrhoe beim Manne,"** Ein Leitfaden für Studierende und Ärzte. By Prof. Dr. Paul Asch, Bonn 1914. A. Marcus & E. Weber's Verlag. Price, M.2.60 paper, M.3.20 cloth.

In this short treatise upon the modern treatment of Gonorrhea and its complications the author does not attempt to render a complete account of the various and numerous therapeutical measures that are in use or recommended in the battle against this dreaded and tenacious scourge. This fact, though, instead of detracting from the value of this little book, represents its most attractive feature, since the author succeeded in producing a very clear and convincing presentation of those methods of treatment which have proven satisfactory and reliable in his own experience. Thus, in 12 short lectures and in a concise and breezy manner, a complete résumé of the most important means at our command in the up-to-date treatment of Gonorrhea is rendered. Since gonorrheal therapy even in the hands of the experienced specialist often becomes refractory and disappointing, the perusal of the

little book will prove to be most useful and entertaining to general practitioner and specialist alike. The text is illustrated by 25 excellent cuts.

M. K.

**"The Pituitary Body and its Disorders.** Clinical States Produced by Disorders of the Hypophysis Cerebri." By Harvey Cushing, M. D., Associate Professor of Surgery the Johns Hopkins University, Professor of Surgery (elect) Harvard University. An Amplification of the Harvey Lecture for December, 1910. 319 illustrations, Published by J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia and London, 1912. Price \$4.00.

In this book Dr. Cushing has brought together the clinical and experimental results of years of labor on the pituitary body. He has attempted to classify the cases according to disordered function of this gland and accompanies his discussion with complete case histories so that if his tentative classification should later be found not to hold, his cases are still available for others who desire to study the subject or check his results. The book is profusely illustrated with excellent photographs and radiographs; with the important statements standing out in clear relief. It is the only available book of reference in the English language which pretends to completeness, and as such has a definite place in our literature. The chapters on treatment are clear, concise and leave no doubt as to the author's indication, as far as his present studies permit him, for surgical interference.

S. H.

**A Manual of Clinical Diagnosis by Means of Laboratory Methods.** For Students, Hospital Physicians, and Practitioners. By Charles E. Simon, M.D., Professor of Clinical Pathology and Experimental Medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore. Eighth edition enlarged and thoroughly revised. Octavo, 809 pages, with 185 engravings and 25 plates. Cloth, \$5.00 net. Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia and New York, 1914.

Many will be glad to see a new edition of Simon's "Clinical Diagnosis." It combines short lucid discussions of the significance of laboratory findings with a greater amount of detail in the description of technic than is usually found in books of this class. This makes it especially valuable for the student. The author rightly lays stress on teaching the student to correlate his clinical laboratory work with the history and physical findings of individual cases. The average student is apt to regard clinical pathology as an end in itself and often remains satisfied with technical success. For instance, he will be quite pleased when he finds he can detect mucus, starch, muscle fibres and fat in a stool, and needs to be constantly reminded that these findings are of no value in themselves until he has considered them in relation to the patient's diet, physical findings, symptoms and history. To encourage the student to form the habit of making such judgments is the constant endeavor of every teacher of clinical pathology, but it is difficult to embody this in a book and it is doubtful whether the method adopted by Simon of detailing the essential laboratory findings of different diseases is a good method to this end. It is not diseases that the student has to be taught to diagnose, but patients.

T. A.

**"Practical Sanitation. A Handbook for Health Officers and Practitioners of Medicine."** By Fletcher Gardner, M. D. and James Persons Simonds, B. A., M. D. Illustrated. Published